30/8/74

Burgundy sold the Chester
component to Volkswagen
franchise

Romans's commission
nudge Chris

Stuart Jones - Terramare & p. 4-5
legacy towns etc = S.L. p. 12
Ubii an Cadiz Ant p. 81
Eagles (Germanicus
Arminius)

Date of the annexation from
Xtmas offer p. 7 (top)

p. 6 the walls of the maiden
& their voyage

Hieroglyphics

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panzer = bynie -
did Hitler etc
know

c/o Calvary Nursing Home
Sudbury Hill
Harrow-on-the-Hill
Middlesex.
Friday 30th Aug 1974

René

I had posted yesterday Thursday 29 Aug. & I think I just mentions ~~sent~~ your letter & draft of Angle-Land had safely arrived. & that I would have to wait until to-day Fri. 30th August to say any more.

But I think I wrote in the margin in red ink now (re. p. 112, Angle-land) it was the early Germanic settlers who would not make their dwellings in the Romano British towns & bury their dead outside the walled 'Chesters' because they feared the 'influence' of a supernatural nature that might be about the place — just as a few Centuries later the 'Vikings' while bringing fire & sword to the Anglo Saxon etc towns & habitations had a dread of any writings for these they thought had a magic power as 'runes' of some potency which they could not understand. Hence when the sacked monastic towns they put the parchments into wells or other places containing water, this, I understand, (for understood) is proved from Irish evidence where illuminated MSS have been thrown into wells & astonishingly enough have been retrieved with their rich script & illuminated work still intact & the colours still quite bright. — it sounds impossible but it, in fact, known to be true. Any the stuff about the Teutonic raiders & settlers observing their places of burial outside the orbit of the Roman-British towns I probably got from Collingwood & Robin Hodgkin — it was noted by all the 'authorities' in the 1930's and '40's — I don't know if, by the 1970's there is fresh evidence.

Now Sept 1st Wednesday

O.K. Y/e ask regarding about "dumb" the collected heads from Jericho wh were from Anglo-Land, well, the Early Germanic invaders - but from town & ~~other~~ page 111. also dead & put with which they came. Again no ref. here to check on the place & when the custom is plain & Northern.

(2)

But on p. 112 (close the south west wall of the Chester, within the orbit of a stone's throw' sounds as though I had particular site in mind and I am sure I had but cant recall where, but think it was, almost certainly, a site near the coast of East Anglia at some place which, about the time I was writing that part of The Ana, was being or had recently been examined by archaeologists. As far as I know there is much more evidence for the graves of the Anglo-Saxon invaders than there is for the buried places of the defenders of the island, for one thing the Romano-Britons whether persons of importance or otherwise were Xtians and did not have their earthly insignia buried with them, whereas their enemies had in their graves such things as swords & belts & maybe shields (according, I suppose, to the wealth of the women's graves had ornate brooches, strings of beads, or what not indicative of the female occupation. As far as I know the only sign that a burial was that of a Britannic or Romano-Britain were the hob-nails of the heavy boots — and we know that the field-service boot of the Roman legionary was like our field service boot heavily hob-nailed it may be that persons other than soldiers wore this fashion on a little scale. However that may be, I know that in the 1940s & 50s it was said by the archaeologists etc that as far as their evidence went, the heads of nails that had been in the sole-leather of the unburned persons shoes or boots was taken as a sign that the burial was British rather than Anglo or Jutish or Saxon. Unless of course there was some other evidence as a mound with stone work was cut a [illegible] with the chief's name e.g. Vortiporex Voteporex protector: but he was a King in South West Wales one of the chiefs that Gildas was particularly hard on.

(3)

Just the moment I had to put in envelope the whole of yr draft on Rite & Fortune — this Friday & the good person who posts things for me came to ask if I had it ready as she was just about to go & she does not come on Saturdays — I had wanted to sound on it a few more things, but also wanted to get it posted to You as soon as possible — I do think it will arrive safe & will be of at least some use.

There were some separate questions you asked & now I can't find the sheet on which you asked them. I think they were not so much in that piece on Rite & Fortune that, as I say, I've just sent off to be posted

Anyway, some of them I've found on a half sheet of foolscap some concern page 88 of The Aeneid as to ask about the "armament Commission" well, that refers to the when the Etruscan power was strong there Roman & for a while proscribed the necessary material without which armaments of the 'Hardware' as we say now, could not be made, imposing 'sanctions' (again as we say now).

'That takes you back'

and abacks

The Urbs without edged iron

Can you credit it?

that was meant to suggest that it was, perhaps, or even probably legendary, but nudge Klelo she's like to be musing, but if she is the Muse of History or she whose name is said to mean 'She that extols', well slap her & her to extol all or nothing.

makes

She knows perfectly well that the clerks at the Record Office have managed to delete for the 'tapes' the tell-tale Kalends.

Now for where did I get these ideas?, I certainly did not

Wrent them - Livy I have read only bits & in English,
or I take it that of his Hundred & forty two books
& that we have extant a certain number these only,
but BKs I to V I seem to think tell of the quasi-history
& legends of the early period of the reluctant out
of the kings Lars Porsena & so on down to the
Sack of Rome by the Gauls in 390 BC.
That incident (as I love so much of how
the Roman treasury officials stood firm
& put forward their objections even when
Brennus cast his great La Tène cleddyf (or may be Hallstatt
(from which 'Claymore' derives) on to the libra
Keltoi or no, though in total power,
must at least be reprimanded for so
great a violation of the agreed price.
But all I know is that in some book
by a modern historian of Roman history & the
Early legends. the author thought that there was
evidence that suggested a
suppression of the facts & that the Romans
were not by any means so continuously
'top sawyers' the there early were
against the the other peoples of north Italy
& the legends covered suggest & that
the legends themselves were in part
a 'cover-up' story. At all events
there appear to have been period when
what I called an 'armements Commission,
etc.' I wish I could be more clarifying
but at the time of writing that cliff
I was reading various works (in an
amateurish way,) some translated for Jerry works
and one English one I used a lot called
A Companion to Roman History by Stuart Jones
that I found most useful in all sorts
of ways for example it was from that work
that I got more clear stated
the thing about the lay out of the
towns on piles in the Po Valley The 'Terramare'
Culture' of the Emporium of the Bronze Age,
the settlements built on piles platform
within Lake Villages' but very carefully
aligned & orientated one which forming a
trapizoid See page (81) of the Ancient
note 1 of that page. Tiger Dawson had a red on

Gaedelic Celtic
in an anglicised
form

(5)

long before of the theory held by some ~~archaeologists~~ scholars. I think that now (1974) ~~they~~ the ~~specialists~~ specialists don't so much hold this view, but I'm not certain.

Anyway it accords for my saying somewhere - I think in ~~The Dogs of Pte Cloth~~ no. 1 in The Wall page 12 a sleeping Lion book ~~in~~ did they, so early in the mines of Cisipadana/ show forth, / as tokens/ the sediments of our order

when the precincts ~~of the~~

at the valley-sites, ~~stroked the trapezoids~~ ~~on the sodden piles~~. made survey of the loam plotted the trapizoids on the sodden piles dragged the sacred pits, before the beginning ...

(Space of centuries implied - don't know the date of the trapizoidal settlers in the Po Valley. ~~in relation to~~ did they go into the hill sites for the Lucta circles, did the Celtic groups look ~~to~~ each other ~~sets~~...

did Quirinal and Viminal Call to the Quadrata.

did the Genera of ~~Fabii~~ Tullius embrace the mixed kindreds ect ect

At the time of writing all that part of In Arno I took the line at that time favoured by many historians & archeologists ~~is~~ not by some.

page 93 'blindfold; best' A answer is a previous letter (equally Rose with practical)

page 105 'Iberian ladies etc' well, unless I read at that time some ~~particular~~ Mother goddess particular to the Iberian Peninsular & Crete forgotten her name, I really meant that where certainly was a Catalan female figure with which the 'Iberian ladies' would pay their suffrages & the sailors, now in need of all the suffrages they could get (~~Cape of Spain~~ Catalan) they had ~~to~~ the aid of the besought.

Middle-Sea & Near Sea (pp 104-105) of the Lady' of the coast of Palestine

They asked the Ladies of ~~the~~ Tyre & of the Phoenician littoral to pray The Lady, Es Sit, to consider how may 'inboard alwys of us ~~belong~~ belong to Her, & on all the sunbeams of our crabb-ers

You may not an futeles to regard our anathemata.

In ~~The Anathemata~~ (page 105 text & note) The Lady in this case was Aphrodite - ~~the Cyprian~~ so-called 'The Cyprian' sometimes Cytherean ~~of~~ on the islands off the coast of Laconia. Well you know all that

So as the 'mates of the Maiden' that came toward ~~the~~ the gusset of the sleeve from the last port of call (Corbilo-on-Liger) ~~they must~~ I took it that ship that called at Massilia and made by the Ligurian coast & those the Pillars of Hercules north off the coast of the Iberian peninsulas round Trastamara & so suffered when the Bay of Biscay ~~what~~ to offer & made for the Gaulish port at the mouth of the Loire - the great tin trade port, called ~~Corbilo~~ Corbilo by Ptolemy Strabo other geographer

I see that it was a mistake to mention Massilia and Liguria & often Corbelo-on-Liger without any indication that the latter was on the west coast of Gaul and within easy reach of the tin mines of Cornwall (from Nodant to Scilly ~~is~~ 635 leagues)

whereas Liguria & Massilia are in the Middle Sea & I simply don't know if in pre-historic times Mediterranean vessels made the voyage from Massilia along the ~~south coast~~ Pillars of Hercules up the Spanish ~~coast~~ coast, then out the Bay of Biscay on the coast of Gaul & then across to the Cornish coast. But I was thinking of how, by whatever means, some men of the ~~cults~~ cults of the Aegean & the Mediterranean area brought those cults to ~~the~~ this Island. It is virtually certain that early (pre-Celtic) voyagers came from The ~~Iberian~~ Iberian peninsula straight across ~~the~~ southern Ireland.

~~A~~ A fat lot of use to you, all that, I fear.

Your question about the name of the Chap who recovered the eagles lost by Varus in the actual disaster in the Teutoburg Wood in A.D. 9, when three Legions & the Standards were lost by the strategy of the Jerry leader (Harman!) ~~Arminius~~ Armenius

I think it was Strabo, 1st Cent A.D.

We did.

(8) (7) (7)

I cannot exhaust recall of him at once to having None of the books I want with me. Was it by Germanicus Germanicus who according to Tacitus (I think) did visit the site of the debacle today with him a Roman army - so could it have been Germanicus who recovered the Eagles? & the first one was a stepson to the emperor Tiberius & I think was called 'Germanicus' after his death for the victories in the field over Jewries - but I vaguely associate a chap called Drusus Germanicus - but it became an agnomen & then was retained by various members of the family But you say Carrhae at which eagles were lost in BC 53. Crassus was badly defeated by the Parthians in that year. BC 53 - that's the only bit of information that I just found in looking for something else. Have we looked up Lewis & Short which says the Carrhae is the same place as Haran mention in the OT (Gen. 11.31) & that Crassus was defeated there according to Pliny, Lucan & others. But this can't be the chap we're after.

Arminius-Varus AD 9

Another difficulty in dating the date AD 9, was that of the disaster to Varus in the Teutoburg Forest it could not be the date of the dedication of the Ara Pacis on the Campus Martius signifying the Pacification of the West by Augustus - Hooray! Three Cheers! All is well, for the date of the dedication was BC 9. - its foundation was BC 14 - sorry, it is this method in which I get into a mix figures - I always get them wrong. That's why you find half my dates won't work. David Blamires & others have been puzzled about many of my calculations. I do apologise for one thing, they Matter. I don't know if you know that superb thing they used to say before the Midnight Mass

8

stating in detail the precise year, day, date, place,
in which Olympiad & what year A.U.C. the
Logos by whom all things are, was made
made flesh of the flesh of the ever Glorious Maria
on the ninth month from the
annuntiation of the archangel Gabriel & her
trembling fiat mihi to the angelic
heavy message of most mystery.
But I can't go on with it, in fact must die so far
I did it by no mean accents. I showed not
know of it except at Nikky Gray gave me
years ago the Xmas office in Italian on one side of the page
& Latin on the other — I mean in parallel columns,
What impress me was its straight forword
stating & absolute confidence. I've never seen it
anywhere elsee but I remember Harmon knew it
quite well who I showed it to him. It was the
precision & no bedamt otherbaskness of it that
I found so exhilarating.
I know there were other subsidiary questions about
I think I have answd many of them in various
letters or comments of Yr typescript.
But before I forget you somewhere ask
about the word 'Wake' in that passage.
of the bitterne low reay and the Crowland
Bret-wealas stuff. P 112 Anglo-Land-Tech

Urbigena's son?
hastogal Rhufain
(gone Actaeon)
come away to the Wake
in the bitterne low reay?
stay with his tawny
Patricius gone the wrede
Jäger?
From the fora.
to the forests.

Well, 'Wake' here refers to 'Wake!'
as a 'watching' or else vigil, vegere etc
as in Finnegans Wake only here meaning chiefly on the
alert in

I note
that in my
copy of The Annotations
for Wealas — but
should read Wealas

12th - 13th Cent
from when the Romance, esp King Ulrien's tale of Gore.

at the period when
was being that part the
name Ulrien was said to
come from an earlier Urbigena,
city born, but that is
no longer accepted
I understand.
Rhufain in the Welsh word
for Rome.

(9)

(9)

the wilds of the Fen country — outlaws of the own choice & keeping very much awake — I used it in the sense of Herewards 'the Wake'. but not of Hereward or his men who gave the damned Normans a lot of trouble by their alertness in the Fen country & by the armed 'wake' & vigil, or watchfulness that only the skill & determination of the Conquerors panzer-gangs could overcome. Which reminds me of Arnaks passage when you mention my use of the Jerry word panzer. Do you suppose Adolf & Co. deliberately used the word panzer Division of 'tank corps' to revive the use of panzer that meant mail-coat in the Nordic tales or armoured

But not of Hereward but of mixed forestyles of Bret-Weales & other who as civic life ceased in favour of a life in forest or fens,

I have no Gem-Dict. here (given me by Prudence in the 30's) but, anyhow, I know the word panzer (spelling?) was used of a mailed coat, a byrnie or Scots variant, brynie.

I think I found horror-coat as = linked mail byrnie in Sweet's index to a book of some O.E. poems — must get it here, needless to say.

There are more questions I wish to answer but think I'll stop this bit now. I fear this commentary You have taken on so kindly for the Welshry is an awful sweet for you, Rise annwyl, annwyl is about the equivalent to O.E. Leofa.

Bendith arnoch,

Bendith mostly means translation, the arnoch may, because in Welsh the preposition ar, meaning 'on' is joined to the pronoun e.g. arnaf upon her, arno upon him, arnoch upon you — I may

Except this wrong but you see the way it works.

much love to you.

Yrs as ever

Dai